

Fair and continued cold to-day. Tomorrow cloudy, probable snow flurries. Highest temperature yesterday, 21; lowest, 4. Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

## FOOD ON CREDIT FOR STARVING IS PLEA OF HOOVER

"Central Europe Must Be Tided Over Until Next Harvest."

### GRAIN'S BOARD DUTY

Surplus Now Sold for Cash Should Be Diverted "on Time."

### DEATH FACES MILLIONS

Breakdown of Stable Governments Seen Unless Aid Is Forthcoming.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Herbert Hoover, former director of the allied relief commission in Europe, believes that once more it will be necessary for the United States to lend its helping hand to the solution of the problem of sustaining Central Europe through the coming winter and spring months until another crop can be harvested and until the paralyzed industrial centers can resume, however falteringly, the production of materials which shall aid in the rebuilding of the defeated credit of new and old nations alike.

Mr. Hoover made it clear that he did not approve of the general clamor of the European nations for loans of cash to replenish their empty treasuries. He thinks that such nations as through their natural productivity in agricultural materials, timber and minerals can support themselves through the ensuing period of two or three years should strive to limp along in the best way possible without further disturbing the money market and without absorbing altogether the free capital of the world.

Mr. Hoover is by no means pessimistic as to the general outlook in central Europe, believing that the present winter will mark the end of the period of actual danger from starvation, which impends even now only in the congested centers, and that when the coming of next spring a real turn for the better will be discernible. Mr. Hoover said to THE SUN to-night:

### Millions Face Want.

"There can be no question that some fifteen or twenty million people in the larger cities of Poland, Poland, Austria and other portions of central Europe outside Germany are facing starvation unless some quick means can be discovered for their assistance. The bread ration in Vienna has already been reduced to three ounces a day, and bread is 60 per cent. of their food."

"We have in the United States a great surplus of wheat and flour in the hands of the Government Grain Corporation over and above our own possibility of consumption. This surplus of wheat and flour in the ordinary course would be sold to foreign countries for export. The particular peoples mentioned, owing to their economic situation, are totally unable to find cash. The question therefore arises as to whether we should not devise some means by which they may purchase on credit a certain amount of this surplus that will otherwise go solely to cash purchasers."

"The question of export of breadstuffs in this particular case does not involve the price of wheat to the American people. It is purely a question as to whether out of the material which we will export in any event we should give credits in order to prevent starvation. We take some immediate action in the matter we shall have a breakdown of stable government in Central Europe. If we look at it from the most selfish point of view of our own future interests we cannot expect to have peace and a recuperation of the world if we allow the creation of another cesspool like Russia. No section of this community, however, places selfish interest before humanity."

### Governments Threatened.

"I do not believe that with such a surplus of breadstuffs in our hands we can sit down in the United States and see millions of people starve merely because we exact cash instead of credit. We must take some immediate action in the matter we shall have a breakdown of stable government in Central Europe. If we look at it from the most selfish point of view of our own future interests we cannot expect to have peace and a recuperation of the world if we allow the creation of another cesspool like Russia. No section of this community, however, places selfish interest before humanity."

### AGREED ON AUSTRIA, BUT WAIT U. S. WORD

Supreme Council Sees Need of \$70,000,000.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Supreme Council to-day, presided over by Jules Cambon, and with Ambassador Wallace representing the United States, heard a report from Louis Loucheur, the French Minister of Reconstruction, with regard to Austria's needs. It was stated afterward that measures had been agreed on for the reconstruction of Austria, but the execution of these measures. It was added, entailed the participation of the United States, whose adherence to the agreement was awaited.

It has become known that the representatives of the allied and associated powers have insisted further upon the necessity of American cooperation in the relief of Austria. Ambassadors today to members of the Senate and House at Washington.

## MERCURY BELOW ZERO; FURTHER DROP PROBABLE

Chillest Early December Weather Recorded Here Since 1876.

### WHOLE NATION SUFFERS

Lack of Moisture in Air Tempers Weather Here; North Frigid.

A blast from the northwest that fluctuated between thirty-five and sixty miles brought to this neighborhood last night a sample of the coldest weather that has been noted in the Weather Bureau records in the autumnal section of December since 1876, when on the 10th day of the month the mercury was chased down to 2 below zero. It crossed the zero mark at 1 o'clock this morning and still was dropping. The frigidly last night was suggestive of that in the altitudinous places in the Rockies, the air being unusually crystalline and moistureless.

The spirit of prophecy was not on the job early enough yesterday to tell in the afternoon papers that the town was going to freeze up tight before dawn this morning, but they said last night that it surely was cold and going to be colder and stay colder for a while. The red ball went up in the parks and skating places of the city.

## PACKERS AGREE TO DISSOLUTION

'Big Five' Will Confine Themselves to Animal Products.

### PALMER TO TELL PLAN

Breakup Will Be Similar to That of Harvester and Oil Trusts.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—An agreement entered into by the "Big Five" packers to dissolve all of their packing interests with the exception of those directly concerned in the production of meat, poultry, butter, eggs and cheese will be announced by Attorney-General Palmer to-morrow or Friday.

The agreement also contemplates that the packers will relinquish control of the stock yards, abandon all activities in connection with banks, railroads and storage plants and retire from every other activity excepting those connected with meat, poultry, cheese, eggs and butter.

The only manufacturing interests that will be retained will be cereals, and the packers will not distribute this product.

It is expected this dissolution will be brought about by the entering of a decree out of court, after the manner of the dissolution of the Harvester trust in 1918. It also will be somewhat similar. In effect, with the breaking up of the Standard Oil Company. It will involve hundreds of millions of dollars as the assets of the Big Five alone amounted to \$1,184,611,206 at the time of their last reports. It is understood that Mr. Palmer ever since he took office as Attorney-General has been working on the plan which has now been accepted and will shortly be put into effect. Several times during the last month there have been announcements that plans for the reorganization of the various interests of Armour & Co. into a large number of separate companies have been under consideration, and that Swift & Co. already had begun the division of their large business into smaller units. The actual plan agreed upon, however, is much larger in scope than has been expected. Under the terms of the decree the Big Five—Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., Inc., and the Cudahy Packing Company—will be enjoined to discontinue their prohibited, restrained and prohibited from dealing in any food commodity other than the product of the animal itself."

## AVIATOR DOWNED BY GIANT VULTURE

Bird Cripples French Flyer's Machine.

MOULMAIN, Burma, Dec. 17.—Lieut. Etienne Poulet, the Frenchman who was beaten in the Paris-Australia air race by Capt. Ross Smith, is safe here, following a battle in the air with a huge vulture, which broke a propeller of his machine and forced him to land on a mountain peak in the Himalayas.

Lieut. Poulet, who left Bangkok, Siam, on December 6, two hours after Capt. Smith, in relating his experiences said he noticed the vulture while flying at an altitude of 1,400 feet over mountain peaks in Siam, about 100 miles east of Moulmain. The huge bird, he said, circled for a time over the aircraft, which was making little speed because of weather conditions, then dived straight downward, striking and shattering the right propeller. Discovering it would be impossible to continue the journey, Lieut. Poulet searched the mountain tops for half an hour before a suitable landing place could be found. He made his own repairs and continued to this city.

### Mines Idle; Cows Needed.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 17.—The Georges Creek mining field practically was idle to-day as the result of a lack of car supply, while the upper Potomac territory is running on reduced capacity. Local operators are protesting to the Railroad Administration. They wired today to members of the Senate and House at Washington.

## Drop of 22 Degrees in 13 Hours Record Here

THE temperature began to drop yesterday from the official maximum of the day, twenty, to two in the afternoon, and at 3 o'clock this morning had gone to 2 below zero, with a probability of going still lower. This is the record of the drop:

2 P. M.	20 above
3 P. M.	19 "
4 P. M.	15 "
5 P. M.	13 "
6 P. M.	11 "
7 P. M.	8 "
8 P. M.	7 "
9 P. M.	5 "
10 P. M.	3 "
11 P. M.	2 "
12 midnight	1 "
1 A. M.	Zero
2 A. M.	1 below
3 A. M.	2 below

There were more withering temperatures in many other parts of the country. Greenville, Me., and Duluth, Minn., crisply congratulated each other on achieving the icular record of 22 below, and Northfield, Vt., followed with 16 below. Nearly the whole continent last night was gripped by one of the most extensive cold waves in the annals of recent winter.

More than 450 men applied at the Bowers Mission, 227 Bowers, last night for shelter. All were accommodated.

## WORLD REFUSES TO QUIT ITS JOB

Continues on Its Way Despite Prediction of Western Astronomer.

### 'MISQUOTED' SAYS LATTER

Ohio Farmer Pays \$15 for Reserved Seat to Witness Big Smashup.

So far as can be discovered by conscientious use of the telegraph and by personal observation the world did not come to an end anywhere yesterday, but remained an oblate spheroid. Prof. Porta, the eminent cosmologist upon whose prediction of a cataclysm humanity based its hope of having all its troubles ended with one loud bang, did his best and should not be reproached. The planets lined up in a neat row just as he said they would, and tried to oblige the Professor with a pull together that would send us all into star dust to be absorbed by some future comet's tail.

With the stage set for the greatest show of all and with farmers out in Ohio paying as much as \$15 to sit on slickers for reserved seats, Old Earth simply failed to respond to the celestial yanking, and by refusing to play its part as advertised gunned the whole performance. Assailed by a blare of "I told you so's" from the astronomical fraternity and traced to his lair in San Francisco by a representative of the outraged human race, it is regrettable to note that Doc Porta took refuge behind an excuse as ancient as politicians.

He said in brief that he had been misquoted and never had prophesied the end of the world and that although most circumstances were favorable to the production of the cataclysm it really couldn't happen because the sun was rotating. The situation having thus been clarified and the San Francisco pundit exculpated it became possible to take stock of what really did take place on the spurious judgment day.

### Ohio Farmer Victimized.

Out in West Salem, Ohio, Charles Johnson, a farmer, 65 years old, was visited on Saturday by two pious looking men who said that as the end of the world was near they wanted to see the members of the religious sect to which Johnson belonged were to repair to a house in Cleveland and there await translocation as the Mirrites did a half century ago.

The veracious Associated Press is authority for the statement that Johnson paid \$15 for a reserved seat in this house and that on looking into the empty and that no one in the neighborhood had even heard that the end of the world was at hand. Johnson thereupon complained to the Cleveland police, said at last account had not recovered his \$15.

In the Miami zinc and lead field in Oklahoma several mines were closed because the miners refused to go down into the ground with the prospect of the world crumbling to pieces while they were at work. In Indianapolis all the steam whistles in the city started shrieking after daybreak and a choir of church bells joined in the tune. Such persons as were ready to believe that man was responding to the fearful summons from on high hurried to the churches to set their souls in order. A woman called up a newspaper office and said: "I guess it's the end of the world. The whistles are calling the people to church and I'm going." Explanation: The throat of a whistle at a railroad roundhouse had jammed and the other whistles and the bells had joined through force of example.

Everywhere the men who sit in observatories watching the procession of the heavens were best by inquirers as to how Prof. Porta's doomday was getting along. The reply usually amounted to this: "Go about your business. When the end of the world comes you'll know it without consulting an astronomer."

A great majority of mankind found the day a subject of facetious conversation, but there is no doubt that in the aggregate the number of those who took

## MOORE, FAMOUS SWINDLER, IS IN JAIL AGAIN

Lure of Dempsey-Willard Bout Proved to Be His Undoing.

### STOCK FRAUD CHARGED

Came From South America to See Fight and Stayed On.

### 250 ALLEGED VICTIMS

They Charge He Sold Them Interests He Didn't Own.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—William A. E. Moore, known among detectives of three continents as "one of the most noted of international crooks and confidence men," is in prison here under \$2,500 bail as a result of charges preferred against him to-day. Moore was arrested in the home of his wife in West Philadelphia.

Moore's first wife was Payne Strahan Moore, an actress noted for her grace and beauty, who figured twenty-one years ago in a sensational trial in New York on charges of perpetrating the "badger game." Moore at that time was convicted, but his wife was acquitted. While he was serving six years of a nineteen year sentence in prison she obtained a divorce. Later Moore remarried a Shamokin, Pa., girl, who is the mother of his five children.

An unquenchable fascination for the professional fight ring was responsible for Moore's capture. He was safe in South America several months ago, but came North to see the Willard-Dempsey bout in Toledo July 4. He intended to return to South America, but his wife persuaded him to remain for the holidays.

Moore's arrest is for alleged illegal operations in the conduct of an insurance brokerage business in this city. Thomas O. Haydock, Jr., an attorney who represented August H. Fredericks at the hearing, said he also represented 250 other persons alleged to have been fleeced by Moore's transactions. Mr. Fredericks swore out the warrant upon which Moore was arrested. The charge was obtaining money under false pretences.

According to Attorney Haydock, Moore organized the Keystone Underwriters Company in 1909. He became president and conducted its affairs in a regular manner until 1918. Some of the dividends paid ranged as high as \$100,000. Moore is said to have induced the directors of the company to vote the entire issue of the treasury stock, 44,000 shares, to him for the purpose of expanding and enlarging the business. Mr. Haydock declares Moore then sold this stock for \$20 a share and fled the country with the proceeds.

## ARREST RECALLS WHIRLWIND CAREER

Noted Personalities Mixed Up in Moore's Exploits.

Except for his avowed determination to reform upon receiving the pardon that freed him from Sing Sing in 1905, William A. E. Moore, convicted in 1898 in one of the most notable scandal trials on record, probably would have dropped quietly out of sight. He was a co-defendant with his wife, the beautiful Fayne Strahan Moore, in the "badger game" charge made by Martin Mahon, proprietor of the New Amsterdam Hotel, which led to his conviction and a sentence of nineteen years in the penitentiary.

In 1901 while he was behind prison bars he received an inheritance of \$100,000 from his uncle, Capt. J. W. Moore of Cleveland. At the same time he lost his wife, who obtained a divorce in Sioux Falls, S. D. Moore charged her with having used him as a "tool" in the whole affair with Mahon to obtain her freedom to marry an English nobleman. Since his return to freedom—the last step in his restoration to citizenship—having been taken by Gov. Horace White in 1911—Moore apparently had been living as he swore he would, in the normal, industrious life of the upright man. He moved to Philadelphia soon after his release in 1905, began to write a book of his prison experiences, was seized with a nervous illness that for a time threatened his life, and then, according to a report which was circulated in Broadway, and later recovering established himself in business. It came out when the petition was presented to Gov. White to restore him to citizenship that several prominent Philadelphia business men had interested themselves in his behalf, testifying that to their best knowledge Moore had separated definitely from his old habits. He was said to be the head of an agency employing several hundred persons.

More, an agent 65 years old and was born in Chicago. During the trial on the charge of extortion the revelations of the prominence of his social connections, made by a newspaper office and industrial life of the upright man. He had been rather a whirlwind since boyhood. He was fired out of Oberlin College, and all the efforts of his father, Smith Moore, a wealthy lake steamship captain and owner, could not put him back. He was appointed United States Consul at Durban, South Africa, during President Cleveland's second administration, but he was recalled by President McKinley. A story in report at that time connected him with gambling while in the consulate.

The "badger" trial, which terminated December 27, 1898, before Justice Goff after one jury had found "hung," was one of the most sensational in years.

Continued on Second Page.

PHILADELPHIA, N. C.—Winter's Sport Center. Championship Golf and all other sports. Through Fullman, Penn. 200 P. M. daily.—Adv.

## WILSON IS 'OPEN' ON RAIL BILL, HE TELLS GOMPERS

Hints Change of View From May, When He Favored Return Jan. 1.

### LABOR VIEW 'WELCOME'

A. F. of L. in Statement Tells Why It Is Hostile to Cummins Bill.

### STRIKE WEAPON ISSUE

Peace Test of U. S. Control for Two Years Urged by Labor-Farmers.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Wilson, expressing himself through his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, informed Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and a delegation of labor leaders and representatives of farmers' associations to-day that he had not come to a decision regarding the future of the railroads of the country.

The message was the first insight into the President's attitude that had been given during the complex developments which followed since the President informed Congress last May that he planned to relinquish Federal control of the railroads by January 1.

The labor-grange delegation called to advocate a plan for a test of Government operation of the lines in peace time. Mr. Tumulty said he was glad to hear the views of the members of the delegation and then explained that the President's mind was still open on the question of returning the roads to their owners.

The visit of the delegation to the White House was part of the propaganda in full swing here against the Cummins railroad bill, which provides for the return of the roads to private ownership within thirty days after the bill becomes law. Before going to the White House Mr. Gompers led the delegation before Senator Cummins (Iowa), who is chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

The labor group entered a final protest against incorporation of any anti-strike provision in the proposed law as a supplement to their plea for the extension of Government operation for two years.

### Gompers Gives Labor Views.

Mr. Gompers summed up the attitude of labor toward the strike weapon as follows: "Men cannot obtain justice in any other way than by going to strike. The result of anti-strike legislation can only be injurious in every respect. I am not and have not been an advocate of Government ownership, but I believe that the railroads ought not to be turned back to their private owners until a thorough test has been made of Government operation of such lines."

For the satisfaction of the supporters and the opponents of Government ownership there ought to be the opportunity for a normal test to determine which course to pursue. Notwithstanding my own opinion as to Government ownership, I now ask that the operation and control of railroads by the Government be continued for not less than two years."

Herman E. Willis of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who said he spoke for all the brotherhoods, urged Senator Cummins to use his influence in obtaining the extension of Federal control. He said the Cummins bill should be withdrawn from the Senate. Senator Cummins replied that the matter had gone too far to permit withdrawal of the bill.

Fred J. Chamberlain, representing the Northwestern Grange, said four-fifths of the American people are absolutely opposed to the Cummins bill. Government ownership, he said, is the only ultimate solution of the railroad problem. The farmers of the country are emphatically against the Cummins bill, he asserted.

### Senate Near Vote.

The Senate drew nearer to a final vote on the Cummins bill to-day after more than a week of debate, but differences between the Senate and House will open a new round of the warring bill by railroad legislation until well after the holidays.

An interesting development of the debate to-day was the advocacy of the strike provision of the Cummins bill by Senator Pomerene (Ohio), a constant leader for Administration policies. "Collective bargaining does not mean collective dictation," said Senator Pomerene. "It does not mean dictation by one class or the other. I believe in collective bargaining, have always believed in it, but in order to have a comprehensive statement of the situation there must be a corollary added. It is this: In the name of humanity collective bargaining must not mean collective dictation."

"If Senators are of opinion that there is but one side to this question, even among the laboring classes, they are mistaken. A representative of one of these organizations came to me and said that formerly he thought it was wrong to interfere in any way with the right of the labor sections of this bill should be commended."

"Much is said about involuntary servitude. I do not believe in it, but not everything called involuntary servitude is involuntary servitude. We will not go back to the old system where some one says 'strike' and the strike is on; 'work' and the work begins. It is not

Continued on Second Page.

DEERFOOT FARM SAUCES Back on the market. Bury flavor and quality you used to get. Made at the Farm at Southport, Mass. All Dealers.—Adv.

## KNOX PEACE PLAN GAINS DEMOCRATIC SUPPORTERS; MORE SENATORS REVOLT

### BRITON INVENTS A SUPERSTEEL

Prof. Arnold's Discovery Said to Far Surpass Vanadium.

### U. S. MAY GET PATENT

American Agents After Invention Which May Displace Tungsten.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The invention of a new steel far in advance of any high speed steel hitherto made is ascribed by the Daily Mail to-day to John Oliver Arnold, professor of metallurgy at Sheffield University. The newspaper says that the American Government is aware of Prof. Arnold's invention and is investigating it, and that American metallurgists also are working along similar lines.

Prof. Arnold, who is said to have been the discoverer of vanadium steel, claims, according to the Daily Mail, that the new steel possesses far more commercial possibilities, that it is unrivaled in hardness, that in tool form it will remove a greater weight than any other steel and that it possesses comparatively longer life.

The Daily Mail indicates that Prof. Arnold uses molybdenum instead of tungsten, and says: "If large quantities of molybdenum (a hard, silver white, metallic element) can be found and the price reduced tungsten will take a back seat because 6 per cent. molybdenum will achieve more than 18 per cent. tungsten."

Prof. Arnold, says the newspaper, is prevented under the defense of Great Britain from utilizing his invention industrially. He is patenting his invention in England and America and will be allowed to proceed with his American patent on condition that he publishes nothing concerning it. He is absolutely forbidden to communicate the details of his discovery to anybody in Great Britain except under censorship.

The Daily Mail says the Government has asked Prof. Arnold whether he is willing to hand over his invention to the state and on what terms, but Arnold does not intend to comply with the Government's desire to secure it. A representative of the American Government, the newspaper continues, made a special journey to Sheffield to investigate Prof. Arnold's discovery, and agents of the United States are prospecting in America and Europe for deposits of molybdenum, which previously has been found chiefly in Canada.

The Daily Mail, which asserts that Prof. Arnold is "shackled" by Government censorship, expresses the fear that the United States will get ahead of Great Britain on what it terms an important discovery.

## ITALIANS FEEDING AUSTRIAN CHILDREN

Hungry Youngsters Also Finding Homes in Germany.

ROME, Dec. 17.—Many Italian families have asked the privilege of adopting or, at least, educating Austrian children being brought into northern Italy from Vienna to save them from the ravages of hunger or actual starvation. Of the more than 3,000 girls and boys who have already arrived in Italy, thus far, it is said, is an orphan. The little folk range between the ages of 4 and 10, and for the most part speak only German. Italy, although none too well off herself, has been crying out for children suffering in Vienna and invited the children to a warmer climate.

Milan and Bologna are the receiving centers for the little Austrians. Many women went from Rome and other cities to claim the children, being unwilling to trust to the committees to supply them. Bolzano and Trent received many children of the German Red Cross, and other cities are making instant demands to be permitted to have a hand in the charity.

BRUNN, Dec. 17.—Fifteen hundred Viennese children will arrive at Munich shortly, where they will eat Christmas dinner, and hundreds of other juveniles will be received in Bavarian cities from both Hungary and Austria, within the next few months. The Bavarian Government has agreed to take care of 5,000 children.

Youthful candidates among tubercular children, however, who are to be enabled to spend three months in the Black Forest of southwestern Germany this winter to recuperate, as a result of a donation by American Methodists to the German Red Cross, are being carefully culled in order to make sure that they need the treatment. As a part of the Red Cross relief work several carloads of cast off clothing have been brought from Switzerland to the impoverished Urgebiere district.

## EXPLOSIVES ON CAR BACK FROM GERMANY

Machine Blows Up—Investigation Is Started.

LILLE, France, Dec. 17.—An infernal machine containing several pounds of high explosive was found in a freight car returned from Germany, which was being unloaded to-day.

The time fuses, which were removed from the machine, exploded an hour afterward. An investigation is being made by the military authorities.

### SENATE TO TRY CAILLAUX.

Former Premier to Go Before Body as Constituted January 11.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The French Senate, as constituted by the elections of January 11, will try Joseph Caillaux, former premier, on a charge of intriguing to bring about a premature and dishonorable peace with Germany. The trial will begin January 14.

## Weekly Transatlantic Air Service Planned

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A weekly airship service to America is contemplated by a combination of aviation firms, which are credited with the intention of acquiring the famous R-34 and her sister ship, the R-39. These great dirigibles are being altered to meet passenger and cargo requirements. The R-38, which has been purchased by the United States Government, is a third larger than the R-34, which crossed the Atlantic.

## ANNUNZIO WILL NOT QUIT FIUME

Women Organize Demonstration and Urge Poet to Remain in the City.

### WILL AWAIT PLEBISCITE

Decision on Withdrawal to Depend on Action of the People, He Declares.

TRIESTE, Dec. 16 (delayed).—The withdrawal from Fiume of D'Annunzio and his troops, which was set for this morning, did not take place, owing to the women of the town having implored the poet-soldier to retain the present garrison there.

D'Annunzio announces that he will not leave Fiume until the plebiscite, which he has ordered for Thursday, approves of his departure. A group of women in Fiume has organized in demonstration against the withdrawal of the poet.

ROME, Dec. 16 (delayed).—Deputy Sen Benelli, a former Captain in the Italian army to whom in June last was entrusted the organization of an army for the defence of the liberty and independence of Fiume, has resigned from the Parliamentary group of which he was a member. Benelli declares that he could not remain longer with the fraction of the group favoring renunciation of Italian claims to Dalmatia. He alludes to the group led by Prof. Salimbeni, which he says, even during the war conducted a campaign against the pact of London and was opposed to the annexation by Italy of any part of Dalmatia.

## GERMANS TRYING TO SHIP GUNS TO MEXICO

Big Consignment Halted in Holland by Allies.

By the Associated Press. COBLENZ, Dec. 16 (delayed).—Two shipments of machine guns and machine gun accessories being sent to Mexico from Germany and discovered in transit across Holland have been held up by the allied military authorities, according to information reaching the American officials here.

The exportation of